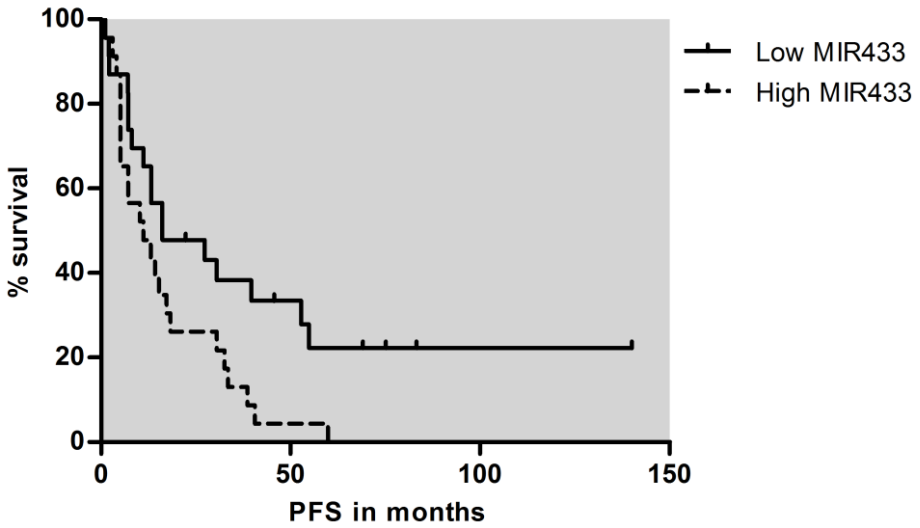
Low MAD2 expression levels associate with reduced progression-free survival in patients with high-grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer

Low MAD2 expression levels associate with reduced progression-free survival in patients with high-grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer, *Furlong et al., 2012*, Journal of Pathology DOI:10.1002/path.3035.

Figure S2 demonstrated that high miR-433 was non-significantly associated with reduced PFS (p = 0.078). A review of the patient database revealed that 3 patients received neoadjuvant chemotherapy, one patient was misclassified and was a recurrent sample and one patient did not complete the chemotherapy regimen. We have excluded these from the study. We have included 6 additional samples from patients with high grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer. The Kaplan-Meier survival curve and log rank analysis of the modified patient dataset revealed that high miR-433 was significantly associated with reduced PFS (p=0.02386; n = 46).



Univariate Kaplan Meier survival curve: Progression free survival (PFS) was analysed with stratification by miR-433 expression intensity (recoded to < median=1; > median=2). N=46. Number of Events = 40. A-significant (p = 0.0267) association between miR-433 and PFS survival was observed with a hazard ratio of 2.068 (95% CI 1.087 -3.932). The logrank test for a difference in survival curves was significant (p=0.02386) indicating a decrease in survival rates with high miR-433 levels.